## THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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## ROSSUTR'S MOVEMENTS.

The Citizens' Banquet in Philadelphia.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

PHILABELPHIA, Dec. 27, 1851.

The telegraph has already furnished you with the principal part of the proceedings at the Kossuth banquet in the Musical Fund Hall, last evening. It contrasted widely with that given by the City Council, at the United States Holel, on Wednesday evening. That was about as much auti-Kossuth as Kossuth. The military old fogies on that occasion seemed equally intent upon emblazoning their own giory, shining in the light of their own epaulettes and upon spreading a wet blanket over the great Magjar. The current set in very strong against Kossuth and continued to flow in that direction until Judge Kane had the boldness to stem the tide; and in a stream of burning and impassioned eloquence that distinguished man espoused the Kossuth doctrine of forcible non-intervention, in its fullest extent. He was followed on the same side by Judge Kelley, a very effective speaker, who entreated the compary not to insult their illustrious guest; but to permit him to keep dry the single cask of powder that he had saved, instead of throwing cold water on it. Others spoke on the same side, and the conservatives who had opened so strong, drew in their heads, like frightenes

But the banquet last evening was Kossuth to the core no anti Ensauth about it.

When the first toast, "The President of the United

States," was proposed, Governor Kossuth joined in the spplanae waving his hand.

The deep and meiting pathos with which the close of Governor Kossuth's long speech was delivered, I have never seen surpassed on any occasion.

When the 'Judiciary' was toasted, the cell for Judge Kane was clamoreus; but that gentiemen was in too feeble health to give more than a sentiment in response.

The sixth toast was as follows:—

The sixth toast was as follows:

Neutrality or Intervention.

This above all—To thine ownself be true.
Analis must follow, as the night the day.

Thus can at not then be false to any man.

In response to this, the Hon James Cooper U. S. Senator, made a speech, in which he expressed the opinion that pleaty of men and of money would be furnished to the Hungarians. What the course of the government would be Mr. Cooper could not say; but the people sympathised with Kossuth, and in this country the government must represent the will of the people.

The seventh regular toast was:

France—When a king mobe for France whiteth and was

now that her people speak for themselves, France may yet be true to the true to fight for it. To that I answer, do what is right, and trust to God for the consequences. Why shall we not tay to the despots of the world: Thus far shalt thou go, but no fatther!

At the request of Mr. Cameron, Judge Kelley read the Harrisburg resolutions, which accept and adopt the three propositious contained in Kossuth's great New York speech, and on motion of Judge Kelley they were manimously adopted by the meeting.

The eighth toast was:—

Trukey—Honor to her crescent! it guarded the refuge of

Freedom.

Judge Kelley responded. His remarks elicited immense applause. He made some severe hits, en passant, at the pompous and absurd speeches of the conservatives at the City Council banquet, and advocated the Kossuth footrine of non-intervention

The ninth toast was as follows:—

A Free Press—The light artillery of the army of Liberty.
Morr's of the Inquirer, briefly responded. j
The tenth toast was :--

The Martyre to the Nationality of Hungary—In the day of heir country's independence, justice will be accorded to heir names, their services and their memories. Mr. John Cadwallader was called on to speak to this, its remarks were received with great applause, and Kos-uth appeared to be much gratified by them. Mr. Dallas, the President, then read the tenth cost;

house, their country and mankind."

He asked who would reply to that? Dr. Elder shouted.
The American People." Loud calls were then made for a speech from the Dr. "The American people," he continued. "If they let Kossuth make his last prayer, partake of the Lord's supper and go forth unassisted, may wash their hands with Plinte, and take their places with Arnold and Georgy." The Doctor went in for "intervention for the sake of one-intervention." As he proceeded with his remarks, the enthusiasm of the audience became absolutely wild and furious. He concluded with the following sentiment:—"In the Angle-American language the word non-intervention shall stand translated—A clear field, shustels and Hungary, go at it; Rumis, hands oft, or we will make a world's battle of it on the banks of the Danube."

"Kossuth." "Kossuth," "Kossuth."

The great Magyar rose and gracefully bowed, and

Gentlemen—I came here with the warm feelings of an honest man, inspired with a feeling of reverence for your city—for that spirit which gives liberty throughout the world. I came to this city with great hopes, with great expectations, of such a hallowed spot. It was here that the principles of freedom were first pro-claimed. I have stood in the sacred hall where your inty, planted by the brave men in your native soil. Great pathy you display for the cause of my down trodder

realized. I am more than satisfied with the noble synpathy yeu display for the cause of my down-trodden Hungary. The scene before me, the feelings and sentiments which have been expressed have exceeded my expectations and hopes, and all that I can say in that they are worthy of the patriotic hearts that beat in the city of Falindelphia. (Applause.) The generous words an instinctive feeling which slumbered in my heart—the instinctive conviction that when the last great battle of the world was to be fought, the sword of Washington would not be permitted to situaber in its sheath. (Lond applause.) For that instinctive feeling I did not dut the right words; you, sir, have given it expression. You have given the word, and I will never falter. (Applause.) I exterday, or perhaps the day before, your company of millitin of warfare, the system of which is glorious to be learned, because it is not called into existence by that particular spirit which is necessary to keep a standing army in Europe—it was your company that presented to me the sacred present of the ikeness of your own dearly beloved and venerated Washington with a look of his hair. That man, who, in the beginning of your struggle for independence, was a bright star of liberty, will yet light the people of the Old World to independence, happiness, prosperity, and peace. (Fremendeus applause.) I have sworn that so long as there is one man to stand by my side, whence hangs the sheath of my sword, and when I lead on in the cause of Hungary in the battle of fiberty. I am sure that victory will perch upon our hanner. (Applause.) So long as one drop of blood courses its way through my heart, that look of hair shall be with me in the struggle for the liberty of Hunyary (Applause.) Let me hope that the people of the United State, under the surges for the liberty of Hunyary. (Applause.) Let me hope that the people will be mure inspired by a look of his hair and his likeness. Would it not be very singular indeed if liberty, under the sacred presence of that little loc zens. Resolutions favoring intervention, and requesting the city councils to make arrangements for the reception of Kossuth, were unanimously adopted. The greates enthusiasm prevailed.

Brooklyn City Intelligence.

Crit Court or Brooklyn—Before Judge Greenwood, and Aldermen Pell and Bergen.—Assault and battery, with intent te kill.—The trial of John McCarty, upon an indictment charging him with committing an asseult and battery. Still intent to kill, upon Charles Delph in October, 1860, and which has cocupied the attention of the Court for two days, was finsily concluded on Friday evening with a verdict of guilty against the prisoner. At a previous term of this court, a man named Daniel Allen was convicted of the same offence, having been, as alleged in company with two others at the time of the assault; but it was subsequently shown that he had been as work in Orange county on the day named in the Indictment. Facts that were brought out on that trial caused the arrest of McCarty, who had been identified by several of the witnesses as the aggressor. The defence was an allib. There was reemingly as much interest manifested in this trial, among a portion of the community, at least, as there was in that of Riley's. During its progress, the court room was crowded aimost to suffocation, and the passage leading thereto was greatly incommoded by numbers who could find no room inside, but who stood shivering with the cold, anxiously awaiting the result.

Accurery—A boy named Michael Casey, while playing upon the less in Fulton street, a few days since, alipped and feel, sustaining a fracture of one of his thighs the was taken to the City Hospital. A man named John McDade was also taken to the hospital, having suffered a compound dislocation of the right leg, at the ancie joint, by being caught in some machinery at which he was epagged.

Supper Dearst—Coroner Ball on Friday held an in-

the sake of getting his autograph. A crowd gathered around him on the stage, and he soon withdrew.

the following:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21, 1351.

Gentlemen—I am very sorry that my delicate and precarious state of health, combined with the very bad weather, will not allow me the homor of accepting your invitation to the banquet proposed to be given in Philadelphia to Louis Kossuth. Under more suspicious circumstances, it would have afforded me great pleasure to unite in any testimonial of respect to that distinguished gentleman.

I am, very respectfully,

Your most ob't serv't.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF HENRY CLAY.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BUFFALO.

Ballroad Accident -- The Weather,

&c., &c., &c.

Serious Illness of Mr. Clay.

Gentiemen—While thanking you for the invitation to attend the dinner proposed to be given by the citizens of Philadelphia to Governor Louis Kossuth, I am compelled to decline accepting it, as I shall be defained here by my public duties; but I am highly gratified at this testimonial of interest from your great city, in the man of the age and the cause of the age; and well does it becomes the natal place of our independence to stand prominently forward in this imposing American movement—in this practical assertion of the principles of our political faith—thus showing to our country that the mantles of the fathers have fallen upon the children; and I hope you will receive the illustrious exiled patriot, unfortunate, indeed, but giorious in his misfortune, in the Hall of Independence, and express your sympathy for him and his country within the very walls where those who preceded him in the career of freedom, and whose services and sufferings, by the blessing of God, were crowned by a happier issue in the same holy cause, than his were, pledged their fortunes and their lives in the support of our great charter of the rights of man. Who could witness such an association of place and circumstances without emotion? The representative or persecuted liberty, standing where John Hancock stood, and speaking burning words of freedom, in the maturity of our success and power, where they were spoken in doubt and trouble, but not in fear, in the weakness of our infancy—where that great act was signed, whose effects through the world, wonderful as they aiready are, are yet but at the segminag of their work, and will go on increasing in extent and interest till man learns every where to govern himself, and having learned the lesson, shall profit by it in all time to come. Devocuty is this consummation to be grayed for.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect.

Your obedient servant.

LEWIS CASS.

Tour obedient servant.

LEWIS CASS.

LETTER FROM HON. JAMES SHIELDS.

WASSURATON, Dec. 15. 1851.

Gentlemen—You have done me the honor to invit me to attend the banquet to be given to Governor Louis Kessuth, by the citizens of the eity and county of Phita-delphia, during his intended wisk to your city." For this mark of polite attention, please accept my sincere thanks. I regret that my engagements in Washington will prevent me from uniting with you on that occasion, but I hope to see Governor Louis Koesuth soon. He is now the guest of the nation. The Congress of the United States welcome him in the name of twenty-five millions of freemen. It gives him a welcome which it would refuse to any king or kaiser, prince or potentate on earth. And he merits this respleadent welcome. In pleading the cause of his dearly beloved Hungary, he is pleading the cause of pressed nationalities of the earth. In struggling for the enancepation of Europe. The friends of nationality, liberty, and humanity are bound, if sincers and honest, to be the friends of Louis Koesuth. In this country he has no foce but such as would be the foce of human liberty, if they dare. He has made himself and his cause inseparable—to honor him is to honor the cause. May immortal honor and glory crown Koesuth and his cause is the prayer of your obedient servant. JAMES SHELDS.

Several of the speakers let fly shafts at the editor of th

Courier and Enquirer, and when, in his first speech, Kossuth referred to "one distinguished organ of the dail press," many whispered across the tables, "What pape does he mean!" and the response was made, in rather louder tone, "Tro Heraldo, of course."

one man, who wanted to make speech," but whose inspiration seemed to have been drawn principally from a champague bottle, was instituted out by the police.

After he had returned to the U. S. Hotel. Kessuth received a deputation of workingmen, and made a brief ad

ceived a deputation of workingmen, and made a brief address to them.

At 8 of clock this morning he left for Baltimore. He is to be in Washington on Monday.

Kossuth Feeling at a Low Ebb in Wash

ington.

The Rosein excitement is fine. There will be no giorification procession in Washington. His policy is here regarded as perfectly abourd, and his abolition sympathizers in New York have ruined his prospects for financial assistance in this latitude. He is expected

Preparations in Baltimore.

Baltimons, Dec. 27, 1851.

Extensive preparations are making for the procession in honor of Rossuth, this afternoon.

Kossuth Meeting in Pittsburg.

Privating, Pa. Dec 27, 1861.

A great Kossuth meeting was held this afternoon, at the Court House, which was crowded to excess. Ex-

Corgressman Moses Hampton presided, assisted by Mayors Guthrie and Fleming, of Pittsburg and Alleghany,

Many elequent speeches were delivered by leading citi

joint, by being caught in some machinery at which he was engaged.

Supplex Drays .—Coroner Bail on Friday held an inquest upon the body of a woman mamed Canenline, residing in Hamilton avenue, who was found dead in her held the previous morning. The jury returned a verdict-that she died of congestion of the brain.

First.—About four o'slock on Thursday morning, fames were seen issuing from Cochran's hat manufactory, corner of Raymond and Willoughby streets. The police in the vicinity quickly repaired to the piace, and succeeded in extinguishing it. The loss sustained is about \$150. On Wednesday night, a fire was discovered in the partition wall dividing two new frame buildings in Oxford street, near Fulton avenue. It was extinguished by a gentleman passing at the time. It is supposed to have originated from the fire-place.

DRATE OF A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PAR-HAMENT.—William Henry Scott, member of the Provin-cial Parliament in Ganada, died at his residence in St. Fustache, county of Two Mountains, on the 19th test,

Mr. Clay is gradually sinking. He will probably never be able to leave this city again. He sat up a little today, but his case is almost hopeless. His resignation does not take effect before September next; so that he

The Senate met this morning, and immediately adjourned, there being only eleven members present.

About one o'clock, this morning, one of the most des tructive fires that has visited us for years, broke out in the magnificent buildings on Main street, opposite the Mansion House, known as Spaiding's Exchange block and Erie Hall block. Spalding's Exchange, Erie Hall, the Bank of Attica, and several spacious stores, and the Bank of Lake Erie, are entirely consumed.

The fire extended down Commercial and Lloyd streets, burning down several valuable buildings on each street The coidness of the night and the scarsity of water rendered it impossible to subdue the fearful progress of the

town was given It proceeded from Swan street, where a private dwelling was discovered on fire. The firemen could not divide their force, and consequently three handsome dwellings were consumed. It is impossible at present to estimate anything like the immense loss. The offices of most of our leading lawyers were in

Spalding's Exchange, the extensive shoe establishments of Williams & Co. and O. H. P. Williams. The large tailor shop of L. D. Hebbard, the confectionary estab lishment of F. Heth & Co., and about twenty other large stores, were entirely consumed. The fismes are now got

honor and glory crown kowsuth and his cause, is the prayer of your obedient servant. JAMES SAIELDS.

LETTER FROM HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Gentlemen—I should be very happy if it were in my power to accept your courteous invitation to the feast which is to be given by the citizens of Philadelphis to the now acknowledged Nation's Guest. But my engagements here prevent.

Give him, gentlemen, a welcome worthy of Philadelphia to give, worthy of Kossuth to receive: a welcome for his own great military and greater civic deeds, although he disclaims them; a welcome for the giorious but mournful memories of his far off nutive land, although he cannot lift her head from the dust to thank you for it; a welcome for his indomitable seal in her service, and his almost spiritual hopefulness of its successful results; a welcome for the sake of our own country, for her own liberties will be in danger when she shall have forgotten her desire to extend them to other nations; a welcome for the sake of our common humanity, for when shall it have an apostle or prophet worthy of being honored if it shall be rejected?

Suffer him, with his fervid eloquence, to reanimate his fallen country, and to wear the honors and the powers with which she so wisely and justiy clothed him, and then consider what you can do, what Congress can do, and what the American people can do to restore her in fact to her position among the nations of the earth. Without the consent and clearly expressed will of the people. Congress can do nothing with that subject. I trust that some measure may be adopted by the government which, while it will not at all hazard the prosperity or peace of the country, may yet serve to promote a cause that appeals so strongly to our intrests and our sympathies, as the establishment of republicanism in the countries precising for it in Europe.

I am, gentlemen, with great respect, your humble servant. On Lloyd street, Godfrey & Merrick, cabinet makars;
i. D. Hibbard, clothing; O. H. P. Williams, shoes; Gitzgie, clothing.
On Main street, Williams & Co., shoes; Lessler & Josephs, tailors; Bank of Lake Erte; Friedenberg, clothing; Nosh & Co., clothing; four exchange offices and
insurance companies.
On Commerce street, Nosh & Co., clothing; Smith &
Co., shoes; Heath & Co., confectioners; Williams & Co.,
shoes; Rogers & Fero, wine stores.
The Bank of Erie saved nothing; the books and coin
in the vault are safe.
The valuable contents of the Law Library were entirely destroyed. Judge Stevens lost his library and all his
papers. Judges Maston and Walker lost every paper.
The loss cannot be yet ascertained, but it is roughly
estimated at \$200,000.
Four men were injured by the falling of a wall; one,
belonging to the fire department, seriously.
The following insurances have been secartained:

Bpalding's buildings, \$15,000; viz: Buffalo Mutual,
\$6,000; Howard Ius Co., \$5,000; Hartford Protection,
\$5,000.

\$5000.

Other insurances, of which particulars have not yet been learned, are as follows:—Buffalo Mutual, \$10,000; Utics Co., \$8,000; American Mutual, \$3,000; Trenton, N. J., office, \$2500; Franklin, Saratoga, \$2,500; Northwestern Ins. Co., \$5,000.

There are also several other insurances on the stock of occupiers, the amount of which cannot be ascertained.

The insurance will nearly reach \$100,000.

Advices by the Canada from the Cape of Good Hope to November the 4th, state that a severe chastisemen had been inflicted upon the snemy, by the force under the command of General Somerest. The Kaffirs, o Fish river, Bush district, have been repulsed in several skirmishes. In the Water Kloof the enemy was beaten back, after several hours hard fighting, and their camp destroyed. The British loss amounted to forty hilled and wounded. The number of Kaffirs killed is estimated as from 400 to 500.

MARINE DISASTERS.

The Jane Henderson, for Baltimere, has put back lesky, having been thrown upon her beam ends off the Sherries.

11th.—The Elisabeth Bruce, for Mobile, has put back lesky.

12th.—The Delphos, from Bangor, Wales, for Boston, has arrived lesky, and with loss of sails, having experienced a heavy gale on the 9th inst.

The Loss by Fire at Slane's Glass Works

BOSTON, Dec. 27, 1851. The loss by the burning of Slame's glass works, in South Boston, on Friday morning, is estimated at \$75 000. The packing warerooms of Cain's glass house adjoining, also destroyed, entail a loss of \$3,000.

Cotton Orders Cancelled at New Orleans New ORLEANS, Dec. 25, 1851.

To day having been very generally observed as a holi day, scarcely any business has been transacted. A larg number of despatches have been received during th

chases of cotton. Another Liquor Riot in Maine Bancon, Dec. 27, 1851. A liquer riot occurred at Mount Desert yesterday, du-

ring which the officer was knocked down, and the liquo carried off and secreted. The authorities have sent to

Bosron, Dec. 27, 1861.
A serious collision occurred on the Norwich and Worcester Railroad on Thursday, between a passenger train and the express freight train from Norwich, two miles from Jewett City. Both engines were smashed to pieces and the cars badly broken. There were but few per in the train, and no one was killed. William E. Safford of Norwich, had his shoulder dislocated, and Joseph Eaton, of Wilsonville, was injured internally. Several others were bruised. The collision was caused by the recklessness of the freight engineer.

Our Legislature is summened to meet again on the 28th tion of the government is inevitable; the present doe not satisfy even its friends.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27, 1851. The Southern mail is through, but brings no news. Cincinnati, Dec. 27, 1851.
The mails from the west are very irregular, and conhere from Louisville by land.

The mails from the west are very irregular, and come here from Louisville by land.

McLeorological Observations.

BY MOSE'S TREEGRAPH, OFFICE 15 WALL STREET.

BUFFALO.—The weather was clear and piezeant at 10 o'clock, A. M. Wind east. Thermometer 25. Barometer 29.70. At 71% P. M., barometer 29.40. Thermometer 32. Wind scuth. Cloudy and rainy.

ROCHESTER.—Last night was the coldest of the reason This morning, at 10 o'clock, the thermometer was four degrees below zero, with the wind southwest. Since 10 o'clock we have had a very heavy wind, accompanied by hall. The weather at 7 P. M. was moderating, and the air felt moist and like a thaw. Thermometer 30.

AUBURN.—It was intensely cold last night and this morning. At 7 o'clock, the thermometer was three degrees below zero. At 10 o'clock, it was seven degrees above, with the wind southwest. At 75, P. M., it was very windy, though milder than this morning. The wind is now blowing hard from the south. Thermometer 20.

BYRACUSE.—At 8 o'clock, A. M., the atmosphere was clear and very cold, with the thermometer at ten degrees below zero, at 10 o'clock the sky was cloudy, which was still the case at 75 P. M., at which hour the wind was southwest, and the thermometer at 23.

UTICA.—Dr. Hastings reports his thermometer, at 6 A. M., 21 degrees below zero, at 7, 12 degrees below, and at 8% A. M., eight below. The sky was clear and the wind morth.

Thor.—The atmosphere was very cold this morning.

A MANY.—At 8 A. M. the thermometer was eight degree below zero. At 10, there was not a cloud in the say; the wind was west; and the thermometer one degree below zero. At 74 P. M. the sky was cloudy, and the wind south. Thermometer 21. Barometer 30.500. Mec-

Tononro - Weather cloudy. Thermometer 20.

King stor.—It was a fine clear morning, with the thermometer 10 degrees below zero at 10 o'clock and the wind north.

MONTREAL.—At 9 o'clock, the thermometer was 10 da-grees below zero, with a clear sky.

QUERSC.—It was a beautiful sunny morning. At 9 o'clock, the thermometer was seven degrees below zero in the Lower Town, and 15 below in the Upper Town; barometer 30 43, and the wind west.

HALIFAN, Nora Scotia.—The weather here has been unusually severe for the season. Scarcely any snow has fallen, but the winds are high and the air is plercing. The "oldest inhabitant" does not remember so cold a winter. Cincinnari.—The weather, after some rain, is again cold, and the river is still frozen over.

BALTIMORY. - The weather here is very cold, and threat-

Newaek, N. J. - Last night, at 10 c clock, the mercury stood at four degrees below zero, at 5 this morning, 11 degrees below and at 6 12 degrees below—thus showing a greater degree of cold than we have yet had.

Theatrical and Busical.

Bower Theraras.—The entertainments selected at this old and popular establishment, for the Christmas holidays, are excellent, and no doubt will be sure to draw

gazement of the celebrated Lola Montes, who has created gagement of the celebrated Lola Montes, who has created such an excitement in Europe. She appears to morrow evening, for the first time in this country, and from what we can learn, will draw well, and make money for the proprietor and herself, provided the prices are low. The farce of the "Village Dector" will commones the enter-tainments, and this will be followed by the bailet of "Betly," which was composed expressly for Lola Montes. The entertainments conclude with the councily of "Shock-ing Events".

Numer's Garners.-The Rayels present a fine enter tainment for to-morrow evening-the beautiful comic pantomims of "Jeanvette and Jeannot," with all the panionime of "Jeannette and Jeannot," with all the leading members in the respective characters. The next feature will be the grand divertisement, in which those favorite artists, Miles Celestine and Victorine Franck, Mile Bertin, who is greatly admired for her exquisitely graceful denering, M Brillant, and other distinguished attaches will appear. The sphendin pantomime, called the "Conjurer's Gitt," produced with great splendor, concludes the amusements.

Buston's THEATRY -- The excellent company which Burton has engaged attract every evening the largest assemblages. How can any comedy be badly played with such names as Burton, Blahe, Lester, Dyott, Bland, Dunn, Miss Fanny Wallack, Mary Taylor, Mrs. Hughes, Miss Weston and Miss Hill? The first feature for to-morrow evening will be Dickens' celebrated drama, entitled "Oliver Twist," and the terminating piece will be the loughable extract from Dickens', called the "Pickwick Club."

of this establishment, presents a bill of entertainment for to morrow evening, which will be sure to draw a large to moriow evening, which will be sure to draw a large house. The performances commence with the celebrated drams, called "The Burgoon of Paris," which he has revived in great splendor. The leading character will be rustained by Mr. J. R. Scott, whose dramatic representations are generally admired. The next will be the drama of the "Cattle Dealers" with Mr. Blanchard in the leading character; and the entertainments will close with the "Marble Maiden."

Brattanan's Luceum—The pieces gelected at this establishment, for the Christman amusements are expellen, and as all the leading members of the company appear in them, namely Meesrs Brougham, Chippendale, Lynne Palmer, Mrs. Beerrett, and other celebrated artists, the probability is that the house will be well filled.

Bardun's Mushim—The moral drama entitled "George Barnwell," will be given here to morrow afterneon, together with a variety of vocal and instrumental performances. In the evening, will be represented the excellent comedy, entitled "Major Jones Gourtahly, and the new pantomime called the "Fairy diff or the Palace of Paccocks"

Bowens Amentmaras —Sands & Company have prepared another excellent equestrian entertainment for to-morrow arenness. They are making great preparations to celebrate New Year's, on which cocasion there will be three performances.

three performances.

Christy's Minstriels —This undoubtedly popular and highly talented band continue as successful as ever. Their programme for to-morrow is excellent.

Frilows' Minstriels have issued an exceedingly attractive programme for to-morrow evening. Their performances are always received with market approbation. The PAGRAMA of THE WOLDLO'S FART will be exhibited again, to-merrow evening, at Stoppani Hall Parsona withing to see this great painting, should avail the mestive of the present opportunity, as it will be positively closed on Thursday evening next.

Mr. W. B. Donalbon, the unrivalled clown and excellent delineator of the negro character, will sail for California to-morrow, in the steamship independence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Dr. 26.—The Board met at 5 P. M., Morgan Morgans,
President, in the chair, and a quorum of members present. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read
and approved.

Granting the exclusive use of the south side of the Pier No. 12, North River, to the Norwich and New London Stramboat Company, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Stramboat Company, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

REFORMS ADDITED.

To purchase one hundred copies of the reprint of the City Directory of 1736. To open Tenth avenue, between 174th and 194th streets as a country road, and appropriation \$7,000 therefor. Adverse to making further appropriating of money to Louis Le Grand Val, of the 2d Regt, of New York Volunteers. In favor of closing the old eastern post road between Fifty-second and Sixty sixth streets. In favor of retting back a portion of the railing on the east side of the Park, and reducing the sidewalk. Appropriating \$1,000 as a donation to the Institution of the Blind, in part to enable it to pay an assessment for opening a newer.

REFORMS CONCERNED IN.

To establish a public pound in Eighty-eighth street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues. To open Eleventh avenue, between Forty seventh and 14th streets. Concurring with the Board of Assistants in the adoption of a resolution to permit the New York and Harlem Railroad Company to grade and widen the Fourth avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fourth/airreets. To build a pier at the foot of Forty-minth etreet, East River. On motion, the Board adjourned to Monday next, at 5 P. M.

The board met last evening—A. A. Alvord, Esq., President, in the chair.

The proceedings of the last meeting were read and approved.

approved.

PATITION REFERRED.

Of U. F. Cerpenter, in relation to the confirmation of assessment for paving Thartieth street, between Broadway and Madison avenue. Opposed thereto.

Excents or Comburters Approximation of Finance—Concurring to sell land to Caudeil, Arnold. & Co.; adverse to petition of William France; concurring to pay William Harris interest on contract; concurring to allow rent to William C. Taylor; in favor of reducing personal tax of William C. Redfield, for the year 1850.

On Markets—Concurring to pay bill of clerk of Washington Market.

On Markets—Concurring to pay bill of cierk of Washington Market.

On Wharves, Piers, and Slips—Concurring in resolution to extend Pier No. 22 North river to exterior line.

On Fire Department—In favor of leasing lot on Murray street, on which is built the house of Engine Company No. 42, and erecting an additional story on said
engine house; concurring to build a hose carriage for
Hose Company No. 62; concurring to organize a new
hose company in the Third ward.

To reorganize the election districts of the Eighteenth ward.

THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION PROJECT.

On the resolution which has passed the Board of Aldermen for granting the use of Madison Square for a crystal pa ace, being taken up, Assistant Alderman Waso presented a remonstrance, and moved that both papera, together with another remonstrance, laid on the table at the last meeting, be referred to a committee.

After some disconsion, Mr. McCantriv. of the Fourth ward, advocated the reference, observing there might be two difficulties. First, he did not think they could be gally appropriate the equare in question to any such purpose; and, again, it was not large enough. The legal doubt was further strengthened by subsequent speakers, and the case of the appropriation of the park, on the Five Pointa, instanced, which was found legally impracticable, after a resolution for the purpose had passed both Boards.

Assistant Alderman Bans spoke in favor of immediate concurrence, urging the advantages that would accrue to New York, and fearing that Boston or Philadelsphia would anticipate them if any delay were had. The papers were ultimately roboved.

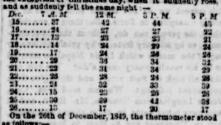
The Poard they adjourned till Monday evening;

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITY AT RANDALL'S ISLAND One of the most beneficial consequences of celebrating to develope and call into action the benevolent feelings of our nature, prompting men to liberality and charity—they cause the "milk of human kindness" to flow more freely, and tend to make use practically recognise our common fraternity. At such times, rarely is the request for help uttered in vain—even the most close fisted of the com-munity, feeling their hard-heartedness relax, and experiencing the truth of that sentiment, that "mercy is twice blessed—it blesseth him that gives and him that takes." The charitable institutions of our city have come in for their share of Christmas enjoyments. The children on Randall's Island were, through the kindness of some of our citisens, furnished with a plentiful supply of Christmas fare, including delicacies to which they had long been strangers; and so the day brought to their little hearts joy and merriment, and shed a gleam of sunshine over their cheerless and monotonous existence. In the midst of their rejoicings, they did not forget their benefactors, whose charity was amply repaid by the gratitude expressed by a thousand tongues. In the several other charitable institutions was also celebrated in the like manner the Christmas holiday, provision being made for that purpose by benevolent persons; and we hope that however much fashion may charge that of such practical philanthropy will always hold its ground, and never be thought valid. periencing the truth of that sentiment, that "mercy is

CHRISTIAN WEATHER AND CHRISTMAN SUURBING The Chrisimae holidays have brought their ever-exthey would be deprived of half their glory, and be con sidered dull and vapid. The week was ushered in with a hard frost, and such an abundant fall of snow that in the afternoon of Monday, the "fast men" were displaying themselves and their bandsome sleighs in Broadway. and on the next day, Tuesday, the streets were resonant with the music of the merry eleigh bells. Not only was upper-tendom exhibiting itself in fashionable sleight. covered with costly skins, but the same desice in the mil-

covered with costly skins, but the same desire in the million was ministered to by the proprietors of many of the stage lines, who took time by the hoar; forelock and discarded the suffocating "busseal for large open sleights. The opportunities thus afforded, were not unappreciated, if we might judge by the empty appearance of those vehicles, whose owners partock too much of their own nature "slow coaches," to admit of any innovation and the contrast presented to them by the others, which were exclusively patronised, atail events by the "young men and maidens"—many of the latter, betraying by their blushes, that they left themselves in a novel position, being the first time that they appeared as outside passengers. No wonder that they should be somewhat disconcerted, considering the killing glances levelled at them by the habitus of Broadway, and the still more dargerous discharges of snow-halfs from the hands of the equality politerature young men. In some instances, it was gratifying to observe an exhibition of gallantry on the part of their fellow travellers of the manualine gender, who used their haits as buckless, to shield the faces of the ladies from the more well directed missives. Buch scenes, however reprehensible, were highly amusing and were so regarded by their participators, notive and passive. On christmass day the avenues leading out of town were the great areons for the enhibition of skill and gallantry by the excited aspirants to the honors of sieighing. The man of ten, in his richly-furred equipage, and the dapper mercantia clerk, reated beside his Desdemona, in one of more modest pretensions, hired for the day, vied with each other in emulation as two he chould quickest leave the great city behind him, and be rewarded in the smiles of his lady-low. Huw was epent disray Christmas by hundreds of our worthy citizens; and though these was tomewhat of a thaw during the day, the frost and mow tomewhat of a they during the day, the frost and mow tomewhat of a they during the day, the frost and mow

earlier than for the last few years; and its saverity is far greater so far, and is likely to be still more severe before King Frost has done with us. Friday was the coldest for ten years, with but one exception, which was 



To clock A.M. 120 clock M. 30 clock P.M. 50 clock P.M. 0

Christmas night two years ago—the night preceding that extremely cold day—was one of the severet for years. It blew a hurricane from the north-west, and several vessels were located from their fastenings. The water was so lew that the ferry slips were perfectly dry for several hours, and some of the Brooklyn boats that left this side at 11 o'clock did not effect a landing till near morning. The falling of the thermomelet to 9 or 13 above zero is thought nothing of in other parts of the Union, where the air is dry, and it is the regular periodical course of the weather; but here it is severely felt from two causes—first, that it is unusual; and, secondly, that the air is damp from its proximity to the salt water. The ferry-boats on Friday found it extremely difficult to force their way through the masses of ice in the ferry slips, and frequently they had to back out, and put on a full head of steam to cut through it. If the frost increases much in intensity, the ferry navigation will be completely obstructed, and people will have to pass over on the ice. It is a fact of the revolutionary war, that George Washington converyed his cannon on the ice to Staten Island. What has happened once may happen again—not that George Washington may drive cannon over the ice again, but that the water of the bay may be so frozen again that it is possible for any other man to do the same thing.

Extensive Conflagration in the Bowers.—At a quarter past six o'clock on Friday morning, a fire broke out in the Bowers inter shows the same of the bay was the same thing.

ter past six o'clock on Friday morning, a fire broke out in the Bowery, just above the head of Chatham Square.

stores, and from thence to a chair factory in the rear; and before the firemen could reach the flames, they extended rapidly to the adjoining buildings, and to the rear of the house No. 10 Division street. The following houses, with their contents, were ex-tirely destroyed:—The house No. 7 Bowery, occupied by

tirely destroyed.—The house No. 7 Bowery, occupied by Francis Packman, tailor; Samuel Brown, lawyer; George Galpin, house agent; Ransom Smith, clocks; Samuel Shurnner, do., and Delapiat Wrilley, painter; No. 9, John McManus, hafs, and Wm Jamee, daguerrectypes; No. 11, Elinabeth Buhler, furniture. No. 12, A & M. Sometville, stores; G. & B. Beekman, harness, whose loss is about \$12,000, insured for \$5,000 in the following Insurance or mpanies:—In the Etna and Hartford for \$5,000, and in a Norwich company for \$5,000. And \$5,000. And in a Norwich company for \$5,00 Francis Packman, tailor; Samuel Brown, lawyer; George

quest on the body, and a verdist was rendered, of drails caused by accidental burning.

quest on the body, and a verdict was rendered, of deallicaused by accidental burning.

The Mystermore Arrant at the City Hosewal.—The Chief of Police instituted on Friday, a thorough invastigation respecting the suspicious circumstances attenting the unknown man left at the City Hospital, by two policemen, at one o'clock on Christmas morning, in an inaensible state, caused evidently by a consussion of the brain, or fracture of the skull, from a blow on the back of the bead, indicted by some person or persons yet unknown. The injured man, at last accounts, was stiff alive, although unconscious. He was spoken to in the German language, and replied in German, but in a very incoherent manner. The supposition is, that he is a German language, and replied in German, but in a very incoherent manner. The supposition is, that he is a German re an Italian. No clue to the parties who left the injured man at the Hospital, has, as yet, been ascertained. Why do not the policeman concerned in this affair report themselves to the Chief! If all is correct, there would be no danger.

Fractas—On Friday afternoon a slight fraces took place on the corner of Broadway and Broome street, he tween two young man, clerks in dry goods stores. As might have been expected, there was a woman at the bottom of the affair. It seems that one had written a letter of disparagement to a lady, for the purpose of supplanting his rival in her affections, whereupon the injured gentleman vowed rengeance; and as the lady countries of the party of the street to meether at three o'clock on the corner of Broadway and Broome street, and made over the appointment to thas injured party, for an opportunity to redress his wong. They met, and after the interchange of a few blows, we exparated by the bystanders. No great harm was done on either side.

The Church Streete Acciseve — Alderman Gorckliz on Friday held an inquest at the Oity Hospital, on the

separated by the bystanders. No great harm was done on either size.

The Church Street Accessor — Alderman Goneidia on Friday held an inquest at the City Hospita, on the body of John Henry, aged twenty-serve years, a native of Sweden, who came to his death by injuries received by the socidental breaking of the scaffolding created on the steeple of a church in diath street, on Acaday is: Henry Brown an associate, was lilled almost instantify by the fall injury was conveyed to the Hospital, and did from the injury on Wednesday. Verilist was readered accordingly.

Accessorated Brown — On Thursday evening a woman named Margaret Jones, sins Elies Morgan, was string by a stove in the Sixth ward station house, where she was crecived as a lodger for the night. In lightling her pipe, she set fire to his clother, and before the thurse could be extinguished, her breast neck hands, and legs were hadly turned. Bergeant Dowling immediately procured a carriage in which she was conveyed to the tity Hospital.

Berg on First—Friday night, about half sast cloven.

badly burned. Sergiant Dowling immediately procured a carriage in which she was coursed to the City Hopital.

Ship on Fink—Friday might, about half sast ciryen o'clock the ship Queen of the Rast of Damariscotta, bic. lying at pier 6, East river, was discovered to be on fire. The spanker and a portion of the minean rightag were destroyed having caught from the cabin story-pipe. Officere Lemangeel and Sankey, by their exertions, prevented further damage.

A Lasse Quartity of Lee is the East and Nights Prevented further damage.

A Lasse Quartity of Lee is the East and Nights of Quantity of ice which floated up with the title. The fert seat were compelled to make a long debact to work immense masses, which were impensivable, and occasioned great delay in crossing. The rivers have not been similarly obstructed for several years past.

The Brastra or Castro Press—At half past even, or Thur Brastra or Castro Press—At half past even, or Thursday vening time Croton water pipe burst in the basement of the store No. 19 Malden lane, which was stooped sefore much damage occurred. About the same hour the Croton water pipe burst in the store No. 53 John street. It was stopped by officers Curtis and Ramay. Charatras Doings—Fact vs. Facts.—During the services on Christmas day in St. Paul's Church, the company assembled were putertained with the must of the band on the balcony of Barnum's Museum. In the band on the balcony of Barnum's Museum. In the band on the balcony of Barnum's Museum. In the band on the balcony of Barnum's Museum. In the band on the balcony of Barnum's Museum. In the band of the Museum struck up with "Black Joke," and closed with "Oh! Steamah".

Rescum raw Denwern.—A China man name to Ching Ching one of Barnum's Chinese family, having just co-clurred from the World's Fair in the ship Northumberland while sitempting to go on board the ship, at Pier 17 Fast river, accidentally fell overboard and was rescued from drowning by the greatest exertions of choese J. The Michaeles Reservice will had their meeting in t

Police Intelligence.

The Broadway Arson Case — The evidence in the case of arson charged against John E. Brand and Hubert Brandenburger, for setting fire to the premises No. M. Broadway, occupied as a glove store, was closed on Friday. Nothing further of importance transpired, and more than has aiready been published. There is enough however, aiready shows, that will justify the magnification holding the accused parties to answer the charge for train, should an indictment be found by the Grand Jury next month.

Charge of Bigums — On Friday, officer Elder arrested.

next month

Charge of Bigamy —On Friday, officer Elder arrested a man of genteel appearance, named Francis Koung, alias John Vroom, on a warrant issued by Justice Opton, wherein he stands charged with the crime of bigsmy. It appears by the affidavit of Mr. William B. Brewa, residing at 46 Third street, who testifies that he was present, in October last, at 46 Downing street, and wilnessed the marriage of Phorbs Maria Brows to John Vroom, but whose real name is Francis Voune that these

bigsony. It appears by the affidavit of Mr. William all Brown. reciding at 45 Third street, who testifies that he was present, in October last, at 46 Downing street, and wilnessed the marriage of Phobe Maria Brown to John Vroom, but whose real name is Francis Young, that the corremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Baldwin. a Saptist clergyman; since which time, it has been ascertained that Young was a married man at the time. He married Mias Brown, and that his first wife is still it ring, which fact constitutes the crime of bigany; involving a punishment in the State prison at Sing Sing averaging from two to five years. The accused was conveyed before the magistrate, who detained him to await a further hearing.

Caristman Holiday.—For many years past it has been customary to witness at the Police Courts, the morning after Christmas day, a large number of persons, composing the vatious grades of society, who, by indusiging too freely the day previous, had placed themselves within the grappies of the policemen. This year, however, strange to say, but very few prisoners were ongulared by the police, and those consisted of three or four vagrants, and one or two rogues for petit larseny. To account for this, we can assign no other reason than the good nature exhibited by the policeases in in not conveying to the station house the intoxicated individuals found in the street; although, take it altogether, there has been more quiet and less intemperance on tast Christmas than for many years before.

Charge of Embersheart.—Omesre Palerson and Westlands on Friday arrested a man named John W McAipin, on a warrant issued by Justice Obborn. whose for that MacAipin was engaged as clerk in his employ, and during that time had sold to various railred companies. In this city and ricinity, also steamboat proprieters, early this atory, procured the alignment of Mr. Porter, one by McAipin, stating that his map and the property of the process of the property of the process of the mild process of the mild process of the process of

ALABAMA STATE COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—This society, the formation of which has seen the subject of many newspaper paragraphs, was organized at Montgomery on the 19th inst. The annual meeting of the society is to be held in Montgomery on the first Monday in January. The object of the society is to promote the emigration of free persons of color of this State to Liberts. The constitution provides for auxiliary societies within the State, and for the appointment, in conjunction with other Colonization Societies in the Scutawastern States, of a Joint Colonization Board, to be iscated in New Orleans.